

NEW BUPRESTIDAE (COLEOPTERA)

FRANK M. BEER

Oregon State University, Corvallis 97331

ABSTRACT

A new subspecies of buprestid beetle, *Dicerca horni nelsoni*, is described from Inyo County California, as is the plesiallotype female of *Trachykele fattigi* Knull from Stone Mountain, Georgia.

Dicerca horni nelsoni Beer, **NEW SUBSPECIES**

Similar to typical subspecies *horni* except as to color, being a brilliant coppery above and below, both surfaces suffused with green, especially behind scutellum, along elytral suture and humeral areas, both surfaces clothed with long, fine, erect white hairs. Head with front more flattened, pronotum with sides more parallel in basal half rather than with slight flare, intervals of elytral disk having somewhat more scattered raised smooth areas which possess a bluish to purplish cast; elytral apices tend to be vaguely emarginate rather than entire or truncate. Under surface slightly more shining, coarsely and serially punctate; tarsi and apical margin of abdomen with purplish cast. Male genitalia identical with subspecies *horni*. Male length 18.8 mm, width 6.5 mm; female length 18.0 mm, width 6.8 mm. Smallest specimen, a male, length 14.9 mm, width 5.3 mm; largest specimen, a female, length 21.9 mm, width 8.0 mm.

Holotype male: CALIFORNIA: Inyo County, Cottonwood Creek, east flank of the Sierra-Nevada Range, 7-VII-65, F. M. Beer [California Academy Sciences]; allotype female, Inyo County, Lone Pine, 14-VI-37, A. P. Yerrington [CAS]. **Paratypes (13):** CALIFORNIA: Inyo County, as follows: 3 males, 3 females, same data as holotype, [F. M. Beer col.]; 3 females, Lone Pine, 6-V-60, F. D. Parker [G. H. Nelson Col.]; 1 female, Lone Pine, 20-VI-37, K. L. Maehler [CAS]; 1 male, Lone Pine, 20-VI-37, W. C. Reeves [G. H. Nelson col.]; 1 female, Lone Pine, 26-V-37, A. P. Yerrington [G. H. Nelson col.]; 1 male, Blackrock, VI-63, Mannott [CAS]; 1 paratype, Lassen County, Doyle, 31-V-40, A. T. McClay [G. H. Nelson col.].

The middle tibial spine of the male is shorter and more blunt than in the nominate species, while the terminal margin of the last visible segment of the female is vaguely bisinuate in 7 specimens, broadly rounded in the remaining 3. In subspecies *horni* of 20 females examined (the number in the writers collection), 15 have the terminal margin rounded, 2 have it emarginate, 2 have a vague median projection without being bisinuate, and 1 has a broad emargination with central short obtuse spine.

I take pleasure in naming this form in honor of Dr. Gayle Nelson, Chairman, Department of Anatomy, Kansas City College of Osteopathic Medicine, who has done so much to clarify poorly known species and who has brought much organization of the species within the family.

Trachykele fattigi Knull, 1954
Ohio Jour. Science, LIV: 294-296

This species was described from a unique male taken at Stone Mountain, Georgia, in 1951 by Lucian Harris. While visiting Georgia in 1966, I cut 7 specimens (3 males, 4 females) from a decadent juniper (*Juniperus virginiana* L.).

Description of female: Differs from the male as follows: larger, more robust; irregular velvety black depressions larger, more numerous; last visible sternite broadly rounded at apex, smooth areas each side on first 4 abdominal segments lacking, but small depression adjacent to their position, present. Length 17.4 mm, width 6.3 mm.

Plesiallotype: GEORGIA: Stone Mountain, 26-X-66, F. M. Beer. A male and female are deposited in the G. H. Nelson collection, the plesiallotype and remaining topotypes in the writer's collection.

Two specimens have a very faint tint of red on the pronotum and basal region of the elytra similar to that found in *T. blondeli* of the Pacific Northwest. Males vary in length from 14.1-15.1 mm, width 5.0-5.6 mm; the females from 17.2-18.0 mm, width 6.3-6.8 mm.



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where 'Arabic' numerals were used throughout. Four examples (from the National Museum of Natural History) before me at this time bear the following 'dates': '1.3.8', '14.4', '3.82', '8.2'!

Coleopterists, individualists all, are unlikely to change to recording their collection data in a day-month-year system if they have been writing it as month-day-year ever since they collected their first beetle, nor is this necessary. But please, if you value your collections, make it easier for others to use them by making it plain which is the day and which the month and print the month in *obvious* Roman numerals (II or ii *not* 11) or spell it out in letters. Lincoln's Birthday anniversary could be 12 II 1974 or 12 Feb. 1974 or II-12-1974 or Feb. 12, 1974 according to preference or inclination.

An article, *Standards for Entomological Labels*, by B. R. Stuckenberg and M. E. Irwin, which appeared in the Sept. 1973 number of Bull. Entomol. Soc. Am. vol. 19, pp. 164-168, is well worth reading.—J. Howard Frank, P. O. Box 520, Vero Beach, Florida 32960.

